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# PARISIANS CHEER ALEXIS:

ENTHUSIASTIC CROWDS LINE THE STREETS THROUGH WHICH HE RIDES.

THE GRAND DUKE LEAVES THE CAPITAL FOR VICHY, WHERE A SIMILAR DEMONSTRA-

TION IS MADE-THE SENTIMENT OF THE RUSSIAN CONSUL.

Paris, Aug. 13.-The Grand Duke Alexis left this city to-day for Vichy. The enthusiasm aroused by the visit of the brother of the Czar has none of its force by the personal contact of the Parisians with the tall, fine looking Russian Admiral, and upon every occasion when he has shown himself to the public he has received hearty greetings. Despite his reluctance to be the recipient of official welcomes, there is no doubt, if the Grand Duke's face may be taken as an index of his feelings, that the warmth of his welcome by the public has made an agreeable impression upon him. The time appointed for his departure for Vichy had been announced in the pewspapers, and consequently large crowds gathered along the route from his hotel to the railway station. As his carriage passed along the streets, the crowds cheered him chthusiastically, and as he smilingly bowed the crowd broke out into cries of "Vive le Russie et la France," and · Vive le Uzar."

While the enthusiasm was at its height a sudden break was made in the long line of people extending along the sidewalks, and as the Grand Duke's carriage reached the point of the confusion an aged Russian, bent and decrepit, with his gray hair hanging in confusion about his face, sprang to the side of the carriage, and, raising his hat and bowing low, threw into the lap of the Grand Duke a petition, which, it was afterward learned, was a request for the redress of some grievance from which the aged man was suffering. The right of presenting petitions in this manner is one of the few rights possessed by Russian subjects, and the document was taken possession of by the Grand

At the railway station there was a repetition of the scenes of enthusinsm witnessed along the Grand Duke Alexis reached Vichy this atternoon, and there was another scene of en-thusiasm on his arrival there. The Russian con-sul, in a speech, declared that the fiction of the heisting of the Russian flag to make the Grand Dake's residence an integral part of Russia was innecessary, "because France is Russia and Russia is France."

is France." When the Grand Duke arrived at Vichy the Russian national anthem was rendered by a choir of 200 voices and the orchestra of the Eden Theatre, which were stationed outside of the railroad station. The streets of the town were illuminated with 20,000 Venetian imps.

#### THE CANADIAN SCANDALS. SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN CROSS-EXAMINED-THE

BAIR DES CHALEURS INQUIRY. Ottawa, Aug. 13.-Before the Privileges and Election

to-day, the Pross-examination of S!r Hecto Louis Langevin, who has just resigned from the Ministry of Public Works, in relation to the testimonial fund was resumed. Sir Hector said that he did not want to know the names of the contractors, because there was no doubt that some of those who subscribed would have wished to pay more if the names and amounts were to be made known. He did not wish that they should be embarrassed. the testimonial. The fund was raised openly in all parts of the Dominion, and to his mind there was nothing wrong in it. He denied that he had ever received any money from Thomas McGreevy for electio. He said he did not contribute a cent to "Le Monde" (newspaper). He had paid the motey as a loan rather than a gift, because he wanted to have some claim against the paper in case it should ever turn against the party.

In the Rale des Chalcurs inquiry this morning, A Gabourg, president of La Banque Nationale, deposed to the fact of discounting two letters of credit, amounting in all to \$175,000, signed by Garneau, as acting s of the proceeds. Contractor Armsaid that, no matter what opinion they expressed, he would decline to answer the questions which he had refused yesterday to answer. A resolution was unantmously adopted to report him to the House, and ask

that he be dealt with summarily.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—Ex-Alderman McDonald, who tion to tenders for the Toronto Street Railway system, has written to the Mayor, saying that he is formulating charges of malfeasance in office against certain mem-bers of the City Council.

THE WORLD'S FAIR COMMISSION IN DENMARK. Copenhagen, Aug. 13.—Mr. Peck, of the Chicago Fair Commission, returned to Copenhagen to-day. He expressed himself as much pleased with his reception in Sweden and Norway. All of the leading merchants manufacturers and authorities have promised to support the Fair. Mr. Peck had an interview with King Opens who expressed the deep interest his kingdom felt in the World's Pale.

The King of Deamark gave a luncheon to the Chicago Fair Commissioners to-day. The Crown Prince and a! the members of the Cabinet were present. The King and Queen conversed freely with the guests. The King, in toasting the World's Fair and the delegates said that Denmark would be largely represented at the Fair. Mr. Carr, the United States Minister, gave a dinner to the delegates this evening. A number of

a dinner to the delegates this evening. A number of conferences have been arranged between the delegates and representatives of the principal branches of industry and commerce. It is not improbable that the Crown Prince of Denmark will visit the Fair.

City of Mexico, Ang. 7.—Lieutenant A. C. Baker. World's Fair Commissioner, is now in Tamples looking after Chicago Fair interests. Mexico will make a flow exhibit, and the Government is doing all in its power to make the exhibit a success. President Diaz may visit the Fair with two of his Ministers.

## "IN DARKEST RUSSIA."

London, Aug. 13 .- The work entitled "In Darkest Russia" has met with a good sale, and to-day the second edition was issued. The book is devoted to an exposure of the wrongs from which Hebrews in Russia suffer, and the edition of to-day gives long lists of fresh persecutions. A mass of statistics is presented to prove that the statement alleged to have been made by the Czar that Hebrews were connected with dynanate outrages is unfounded.

One instance of the feeling of the Czarina is given the facts concerning which were received from a trust-worthy source. Her Majesty, in company with the Czar, some time ago inspected the troops forming the garrison at Moscow. It is customary on such occasion to give the soldiers a holiday after the inspection. On the occasion referred to the officers of the various regiments were instructed that no Hebrew soldiers should be present at the inspection. At the particular request of the Czarina the Hebrews were confined to their barracks. In informing them of the reason why they were not permitted to join their fellow-soldiers. their officers told them that Hebrews were offensive to the Czarina, who wished to be spared the sight of

to the Charina, who wished to be spared the sight of them.

The book contains a letter from the Duke of West minster, saying that things in Russia are going from bad to worse. The inhumanity of the Russian au-thorities, the Duke declares, is astounding and almost

THE INTERNATIONAL Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION Amsterdam, Aug. 13.-The World's Convention of the Young !Men's Christian Associations opened its secon day's proceedings at 9 o'clock this morning. The first subject discussed was: "Spiritual Life in Our Associations; the Dangers that Threaten It in Our Actual De velopment; the Best Means for Maintaining and Increase ing It, and for Constantly Recruiting Active and Truly Converted Members." The discussion was opened by the reading of a paper in English by Robert Burn, o London. The Rev. Mr. Baumgartner, of Berne, Switserland, also rend a paper in French on the subject, and another paper, prepared by William D. Murray, of Plair field, N. J., a member of the American International mittee, was read by Mr. Douglas, one of the American delegates. The paper prepared by Mr. Murra showed that, while the American associations were prosperous and rapidly growing in numbers, member ship and property, and were giving much attention to the social, mental and physical development of young men, the greatest and most prosperous work of the associations was in the development of the religious life of young men and in the effort for their conversion. In the afternoon the second topic, "The Young Men's in bed. The Emperor can now stand, and even walk,

Christian Association and Its Attitude with Regard to without difficulty. The knee is still kept bandaged as

the Social Question," was discussed.

At the evening session the third topic was taken up and discussed. The subject was "The Young Men's Christian Associations in Roman Catholic Countries; HAZARDOUS SITUATION OF ROBERT LOUIS STEVEN How to Counteract the Difficulties which Prevent Their Development." Two paper one by M. Arthaud, of Pari Dr. Teofile Gay, of Rome.

#### PATTI'S THEATRE AT CRAIG-Y-NOS. OPENED WITH A BRILLIANT ENTERTAINMENT-

PATTI AND NICOLINI HEARD. London, Aug. 13 .- A special train from London yesterday conveyed many persons well known in the musical and literary world to Craig-y-Nos, where Mine. Patti has built as a northern wing of her castle a pretty little theatre. It is in the Italian style. A esture is a movable auditorium, which can be raised from a slant of one inch in twenty to a level with the scenery is provided to mount six favorite operas. The party of 200 friends and neighbors to witness the opening of the theatre. The orchestra and chorus were supplied by Welsh musical societies. Among the principal artists were Nicolini, Novara, Durward,

Lely and Mme. Valda.

Mme. Patti appeared as Violetia in the first act "Traviata." She sang magnificently, arousing the audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. She was ably supported by Nicolini in the fine rendering of the garden scene in "Faust." Signor Arditi confucted with taste and skill. Mr. Terriss delivered an effective inaugural address. He apologized for the unavoidable absence of Mr. Irving, who, he said, had desired to signalize his appreciation of Mme. Patti's transcendent talent as a singer and actress, and to mark his strong sense of the close alliance between the musical and dramatte arts. He then described Mme. Patti as "a good fairy who haunts the rook of night, a true friend of the poor, whose benefactions for a dozen years past have ripened unnumbered throughout the length and breadth of this picturesqu In this beautiful theatre," he continued you are privileged to listen to the incomparable voice that ever binds its bearers in a spell of wonder and delight," Mr. Terriss then declared the theatre opened, and the curtain rose on "Traviala," after e playing of the National anthem. Afterward the guests were entertained at supper. Sir Hussey Vivi proposed a vote of thanks to the host and hostess,

#### THE SENAPUTTY OF MANIPUR HANGED. PAYING THE PENALTY FOR HIS PART IN THE

MASSACRE OF BRITISH OFFICIALS. Simia, Aug. 13 .- Another illustration of the swif violate her rights or infringe upon her dignity in India was given to-day at Manipur, when two of the eaders of the massacre of British officials in March net their death at the gates of that capital. The two men were members of the reigning family of Manipur both had appealed from the sentence of death that had been imposed upon them by the Military Court of In quiry before which they were tried, but the Viceroy India, the Marquis of Lansdowne, had decided that the interests of Great Britain demanded that they hould die. They were hanged, like ordinary mur

The principal victim was the Senaputty, or Commander in Chief of the Manipuri army. He was a younger brother of the Rajah of Manipur, and some years ago he drove the Rajah into exile and place another brother on the throne. It was the Senaputty who instigated the massacre of Chief Commissione Quinton, Political Agent Granwood and the others wh lost their lives at the fatal durbar held in Manipur the other man hanged was the Tongal general wh riolated the slag of truce under which the English were deeped from the Residency at Manipur, and whe gave the order to the untive executioner to strike the heads and feet from the British prisoners. An Im-mense crowd of natives with seed the hanging. There was no sign of any disturbance.

# THE RUSSIAN GRAIN UKASE.

RYE DEARER THAN WHEAT IN AMSTERDAM AND RERLIN-THE OUTLOOK IN EUROPE.

Amsterdam, and both there and in Berlin it is decidedly dearer than wheat. On an average German imports 3,500,000 quarters from Russin; Holland, Premier of the Quebec province, and as to the disposal 1,000,000 quarters; Italy, 500,000 quarters; and Nor way and Sweden, 1,500,000 quariers. No countr 1,000,000 quarters. Therefore the loss must be replaced by wheat. Much now depends upon the next simight's weather in Europe. If the weather turn out bad, America will be in a position to control the market. Alarm is already fest here, owing to a report that American farmers are mortgaging their craps in

order to hold wheat back.

Berlin, Ang. 13.—It was at first believed that the Russian grain ukase was directed against Germany, but the Government now appears to be convinced that the akase was prompted chiefly by economic motives sermany's imports of rye in the last decade have amounted to only about one-sixth of her own producbut the fallure of the German crops this year make he situation more serious. The latest statistics, haw ver, leave ground for hope that the harvest will b

much better than was expected.

Chicago, Aug. 12 (Special).—Count Cassini, Ru-sian Parloff, secretary, are in the city. The Count is some-what ill, and Mr. Parloff does the talking for the party. Comment is ranging rife over the Czar's ukase agains the exportation of rye from the Empire," he said German merchants are seeking to make it appear the reliminary of a certain war, but as a matter of facthe edict was issued to prevent the crippling of Rus sla's own granaries. The rye crop in the Russlan Empire is almost a failure and considering the vast population that depends upon it, it is only just that he Government should stand in the way of specu stors, who would gather the supply, corner it (as you say here in America) and then sell it to the German bidders. The ukase is virtually a matter of self-protection."

The rye trade at the Produce Exchange has been more or less excited in the last day or two, in conse quence of the prohibition by the Russian Governmen of the exportation of that cereal from the country The result has been that trading has been unusually nctive and the market has been strengthened. day there were 120,000 bushels sold for fall delivery at prices ranging from 95 cents to \$1 02 a bushel, ac-cording to the time of delivery.

COMPLIMENTED F THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH. Devonport, Aug. 13.-Upon the arrival at this naval station of the United States apprentice training ships Jamestown and Portsmouth, their commander called upon and paid their respects to Admiral His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, Naval Commander-in-Chief at Devouport. The Duke yesterday returned the visits. The gangunys of the American ships were manned, all hands were piped to "receive visitors," and as the Admiral stepped aboard the ship he was greeted with the salute due his rank in the British Navy. He expressed to the commanders his gratification at the line showing made by the naval

# CHINA MUST PROTECT FOREIGNERS.

London, Aug. 13 .- A dispatch from Pekin says tha it is evicent from the action taken by the Powers that they intend to compel China to protect foreigners living within her borders. The representatives of the several Powers there addressed a fresh j int note to the Chinese Government yesterday in relation to the outrages per-petrated by Chinese mobs upon the missions and missionaries and others in the Yang-tse-Kiang Valley, de-manding that China take immediate steps to protect the lives and property of foreigners.

SUSPENDING THE IMPORTATION OF WHEAT. Lisbon Aug. 13.-The Government of Portugal pro hibits the importation of foreign wheat from September 1 until the native crop has been consumed.

THE RECENT ACCIDENT TO EMPEROR WILLIAM. Perlin, Aug. 13.—The "Cologne Gazette" gives the following as an authentic account of the Emperor's recent accident: The Emperor was leaning on the door of the cabin of the imperial yacht, talking animatedly with members of his suite, when he suddenly turned and at the same moment slipped on the linoleumcover-d deck. Dr. Leuthold, on making an examina-tion, found the Emperor's right knee-cap dislocated. The Emperor bore without flinching the painful operation of the replacing of the knee cap. Dr. Leuthold handaged the knee, and advised the Emperor to stay

# LIVING IN FEAR OF MASSACRE

SON AND HIS FAMILY. San Francisco, Aug. 13 (Special).-A letter received here from Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson gives a gloomy outlook for Europeans in Samon. Writing from Valuna, the pretty home which the novelist has made near Apia, under date of July 18, she says:

near Apia, under date of July 13, she says:

We live in a constant tumult of threatened war and massacre of the whites. We made arrangements to send the child to Honolulu in case war breaks out, but the rest of us will stay and stick it out. The last scare we had we found mamma had lost the ammunition. There are no men-of-war here but one German ship, and that don't count, as it only makes more trouble. I wish our country would send us a ship. Mrs. Stevenson says their home is very pleasant.

They live in a cottage, but take their meals in a big se near by. Of her husband she says: Louis is ridiculously well. You should see him come galloping up from Apia, looking so well and cheery. It would do your heart good. He is busy on "The Wrecker" and several short stories of island life-legends that are very interesting. The rest of us spend

THE STATE OF SIEGE RAISED IN BOLIVIA. Washington, Aug. 13.-The Department of State has been informed by the Minister of the United States at La Paz that on June 25 the Bollvian Government issued a decree revoking the decree of May 26, 1890 deciaring the Republic in a state of slege.

The state of siege in Bolivia was proclaimed last year on account of the rebellion led by General Camacho, an ex-President of the Republic. He had made several attempts in 1889 and in the beginning of 1890 to overthrow the Government of President Aniceto Arce, who nevertheless proclaimed a general amnesty, excluding, however, the leaders of the move ment. But, in May, 1890, Gneral Camacho re-entered the country, and won a small battle near Oruro, over Colonel Pardo. His success ended there, and he was beaten back by the Bolivian troops, which pursued him on Peruvian territory. That gave rise to diplomatic incident between Peru and Bolivia which was penceably arranged, but which brought about the esignation of the Bolivian Cabinet.

The revocation of the state of singe shows that President Arce's Administration feels sure of having the support of the country, and that it has been approved by the Bollvian people in the latest move it has mad in an international question of paramount importance The decree of the state of siege is revoked just one month after the recognition of the Constitutionalist Government in Chili as belligerents. May 27, President Arce and his Cabinet proclaimed that recognition in a decree, dated at La Paz, which says : ament of Bolivia recognizes as a bellig erent the Junta of Government which acts in the name and as the representative of the legislative power of Chili in the civil war with the President of the Republic who acts in the name and as a representative of the executive power." Solivia, being a neighbor of Chill, could form a correct judgment of the real condition of affairs in that country, and approved his decree of recognition by President Aniceto Arce, who, one month later, has seen fit to raise the state of siege, no opposition having been made to this administration of the external as well as of the internal affairs of the Bolivian Republic.

REPORTING AGAINST GLAZIER'S PRETENSION. Berne, Aug. 13.-The Geographical Congress to-day adopted a resolution in favor of the compflation of an international pronouncing geographical dictionary, and by a large majority declared that the English prime meridian ought to be universally adopted, and hat England ought to adopt the metric system. cided that Captain Glazier's pretension that he dis-covered the true source of the Mississippi is unfounded, and thus the honor of the discovery belongs to school-craft, Lieutemant Allen and Jean Nicobet.

EMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS OFF FOR RUSSIA. Berlin, Ang. 13,-- 1 he Commissioners appointed by the United States Government to visit the countries of Europe for the purpose of investigating the ques tions pertaining to the influx of emigrants from Eo erna into America, have been spending a few days in ment officers by Mr. Phelps, the American Minister. and gathered much information to regard to the emigration from this country. To-day they left Berlin for Russia, where they will stay for five weeks. After concluding their work there they will return to Ger many and will visit Hamburg and Bromen.

BARON HIRSCH'S NEW PLAN FOR THE HEBREWS. The list of injured includes twenty-seven. in Asia Minor for a Hebrew colony, £400,000 year,y for the land.

# DESTRUCTIVE SUMMER STORMS.

THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF WHEAT RUINED-DAMAGE DONE BY LIGHTNING.

Chicago, Aug. 13 .- A dispatch from Meirose, Minn ays: "A terrific hallstorm passed through here to-Thousands of acres of the finest wheat in thi onuty were knocked down in a few moments, many of the farmers losing all their crops, even corn and countoes. Large fields of wheat looked as if they and been passed over with a land roller and then franged. The with of the strm ranged from two of five miles, and its course was from east to west. In most damage was done in Lake George and Spring Hill, as the farmers had not yet began enting near those towns, and the grain was totally destroyed."

Keokuk, Iowa, Aug. 15 .- A terrible wind and rall torm visited Keekuk this afternoon. Half of the shade trees were blown down and the small buildings noved from their foundations. Lightning struck the implitheatre at the fair grounds. Benjamin B. Jewell, bookkeeper of the savings bank, received a hock, at first thought to be faial. There was a gen-ral panic throughout the city.

Willimantic, Conn., Aug. 13.-A large barn on the Surley place in Mansfield, belonging to George W. Morrow, was struck by lightning and destroyed, with large quantily of hay. Loss \$3,000 to \$5,000; parti

Danielsonville, Conn., Aug. 13 .- The heavy thundertorm Wedne-day night caused considerable damage lightning striking in several places in South Killingly and Sterling, burning barns and killing several horses

Atlantic Highlands, N. J., Aug. 13.-In the heavy storm of last evening the cottage of Stephen H. Powell, on Seventh-ave., was struck by lightning, the boil assing through a bed and into the kilchen, demolishing the cooking stove and setting fire to the building.

The fire department was called out and the flames were quickly extinguished. Several women were in the building and all of them were more or less affected, though none were seriously injured. THREE BROTHERS THOUGHT TO BE LOST. Scituate, Mass., Aug. 13.—Three sons of Louis T. Cushing, of Cohnsset, went to sail yesterday afternoon before the heavy storm struck here, and no news of them has been received yet. It is feared that they

FATAL EFFECTS OF THE RECENT HEAT. Although the heat wave had largely passed off yes-terday, the effects of the scorching weather of Tuesday and Wednesday were still noticeable. The num ber of prostrations in this city was small, but there were a number of deaths due in several cases to prostrations on previous days.

A partial list of the fatal cases is as follows: George Dittman, sixty-seven years old, died at his ome, No. 113 St. Mark's Place; Andrew Mullen, eventy-five years old, suffered a sunstroke at No. 603 Ninth-ave., and died in less than an hour; James Mc Cormick, thirly-five years old, a driver, died at No. 84 Chariton-st.; Otto Reidle, aged ten months, died in himother's arms at No. 454 Ninth-ave.; Charles Woodward, flity-four years old, was prostrated at No. 232 West Eighteenth-st., and died before the arrival of an

ambulance; Mary Dennis, aged twenty-six years, died at her home, No. 214 East Fifty-sixth-st.; Harry Kings wald, who was staying at the Morton House, was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he died last evening. Charles Dixel, of Yonkers, the engineer in the con tral station of the Passale Electric Light and Power Company, was overcome by the heat while at work, and went out of the station and sat under a tree to cool off. He sank into insensibility and died a short time afterward. Dixel leaves a wife and seven young

# THE DRUMMER BOY OF THE BAPPAHANNOCK.

Detroit, Ang. 13.-The controversy which was waged warmly during the G. A. R. encampment in regard to the claim of Robert Henry Hendershot to being the original "drummer boy of the Rappahannock," was un questionably settled to-day by the receipt of a letter from the chaplain of the Hendershot Regiment substantiating his claims in every particular. Mr. Hender-shot is also in possession of other documents which clearly verify his story.

# MORE VICTIMS WILL DIE.

IDENTIFYING THE KILLED AND INJURED.

AN OFFICER OF THE COMPANY ADMITS THAT THE BARGE REPUBLIC HAD ROT-

#### TEN TIMBERS.

Not since the fatal accident of the yacht Mystery. when twenty-seven human lives were sacrificed by the capsizing of the boat in Jamaica Bay, has such widespread grief prevailed in the Sixteenth Ward of Brooklyn as was witnessed there yesterday over the fate of the unfortunate pleasure seekers at Cold Spring on Wednesday. All day yesterday groups of people gathered in front of the homes of the dead, where their bodies had been removed, and discussed the affair in low tones, and talked of the rottenness of the tim bers that held the barge together. Several of the survivors brought pieces of the broken timbers of the barge to the city with them, and they could almost be crumbled by the hands.

CORRECTED LIST OF THE KILLED. The following is a corrected list of the dead: FALLER, Mrs. Kate, thirty-nine years old, No. 77 Bocrum-st., wife of a liquor-shop keeper.

FALLER, Augusta, eighteen years old. FALLER, Katie, six years old. FALLER, Otto, eighteen months old.

GOETZ, Kuniznude, eighteen years old, No. 262 Emen-st. SCHULER, Robert, forty years old, No. 218 North KUNIZ, Katle, four years old, No. 192 Graham-ave. PRINTZ, Mrs. Caroline, fifty-two years old, No. 214 Driggs-5vo.

LEIBUFING, Mrs. Anton, thirty-eight years old, No HOFFMAN, John, forty years old, No. 151 Stneg-st. RANDALL, Henry, fifty-five years old, No. 312 Grand-st. HILLER, Miss Hannah, twenty-three years old, No. 140 THE INJURED.

The list of the injured so far as ascertained is: HILLER, Joseph, No. 140 Bocrum.st.; both legs broken. MILLER, Louis, No. 202 Graham-ave.; right leg fractured. MILLER, Mrs. Louis; right arm fractured. KLEIN, Mrs., wife of Dr. Klein, Devoe-st. and Bushwick ave.; right arm broken.

MEYER, William, eighteen years old, No. 195 Meserol. HELD, Charles, No. 231 Johnson-ave.; arm dislocated and internal injuries; will probably die. LAUBLER, Mrs. Hattle, Boerom-st.; head and body

BURMEISTER, William, No. 197 Graham-ave.; fracture of right shoulder and thigh. STEELE, Hollis, twenty-one and a half years, No. 344 Leonard-st.; Internal injuries; will die. STEELE, Gladys, 5 years; head cut. EVANS, Robert, No. 202 Graham-ave.; right arm broken

WEBER, Caroline, seventeen years old, No. 16 Grattan ISELMANN, Mrs. I., No. 100 Skillman-ave.; leg broken RHODES, Mrs. Mary, Maspeth, L. I.; leg broken, WEBER, Elizabeth, Middle Village; face, arm and shoul der lacerated. HARLACH, William, No. 101 Boerum-st.; shoulder dis

BACHMANN, Emma, No. 428 South Fifth-st.; head and snoulder badly brulsed. SCHOFFFLIN, Mrs. Minnie, No. 215 Graham-ave.; arm Johnson-st.; chest and arm injured and severe internal injuries; will probably die. LANDGRAF, Gerde, No. 101 Stagg-st.; neck and fac-

LANDGRAF, Louisa, No. 101 Starg-st.; shoulder dis LANDGRAF, Roste, No. 101 Stage st.; leg badly cut and SEAMAN, Mrs. Martha, No. 110 Jackson-st., badly hurt

DEPHANY, Maggie; head cut. RINGEN, Magrie; head cut. POPPE, Mrs. H., No. 78 Leonard-st.; left leg broken. ZIJIMANN, Miss G., No. 110 Johnson-ave.; shoulder dis PETER, Joseph, seventy years old, No. 78 Leonard-st.; spine seriously injured. LEHNLEIN, Mts. L., No. 188 McKibbin-st.; shoulder disherated. LEHNLEIN, Hattle, No. 188 McKibbin-st., ankle dis-OTTMANN, Gussie, seventeen years old, No. 173 Graham ave.; back hadly breased.

SCHMIDT, Mrs. 45 No. 314 Leonard St.; back bruised ENGEL, Mrs. Elizabeth, No. 305 Lorimer-st.; right leg This list does not include those left at Cold Spring Grove and Oyster Bay. There are also many who received slight injuries and made no report of them to

the authorities. The number of dead is thirteen, in-stead of fourteen, as was reported on Wednesday night. The most afflicted family is that of Jacob C. Falls a liquor-shop-keeper, who, it will be seen from the list of the dead, lost four of his family, including his wife and three daughters. Augusta, the eighteen-year old daughter, was the last of the victims to be identised. A son of Mr. Faller called at the police station after the bodies had reached Brooklyn, and identifie his mother and little sisters. In the excitement he was unable to recognize his sister Augusta, and when she failed to appear yesterday morning young Faller made another visit to the station, and there recognized

the face of the dead girl as that of his missing sister Theodore Kayser, whose employes and friends formed the excursion party, appeared in a most excited state all day yesterday. In the early morning he opened his store for business, which resulted in a wild uproar and excitement in the neighborhood. Hundreds of people congregated about the street in front of the store No. 197 Graham-ave. The store was finally store No. 197 Graham ave. The store was finally closed at 11 o'clock. It was ascertained that it had been opened without the consent of Mr. Keyser.
The action of the Long Island Railroad in refusing

to bring the survivors to the city without paying their fares was also criticised. J. G. Perers, the treasurer of the excursion party, after the accident telegraphed to the Long Island Rallroad for a special train to carry the people to Brooklyn. The manager of the railroad, Mr. Peters says, replied that a special train could not be put together unless 200 tickets at 75 cents apiece were guaranteed." "I then tele-graphed the manager," said he, "that I would pay \$100. In answer I was told that \$150 was necessary We then made up our minds to take the next regula train, but the station agent refused to allow any one on board unless 75 cents was paid for each There were many without money, and \$150 from the funds of the excursion and paid the nev demanded."

No arrangements have yet been made for the burial of the dead, and Coroner Lindsey has not set any time for the inquest.

Frederick S. Groyer, superintendent and treasurer of the Myers Excursion and Navigation Company, whe seen at his office, No. 379 West-st., yesterday, made the following statement of the disaster:

"When I heard of the accident, I immediately or tered the steamboat Tolchester and the tugboat Idle wild to proceed to the scene of the disaster We passed the steamboat Crystal Stream, with the dead and survivors on board, coming to the city We hailed her, but she kept right on. When I arrived at Cold Spring there was nothing to be see We were told that all the but the wrecked barge. party had been sent to Brooklyn, so we the steamed back, as there was nothing else for us to

"As to the condition of the barge Republic will say that I found the masts were rotten when I went over it, and there were a few pleces of rotten timber, but it might be said here that it is hard to and a steamboat or sailing vessel in the business that has it rotten wood some where about her. The Re-public was twenty-six years old. The Mary Powell, the Queen of the Hudson, is an old boat, just how

hauled. Mr. Groyer replied that they were gone over every spring. A man named Peter Worth, a shipwright, looked after the repairing of the boats, he said. When asked if he could tell how or when the Republic had ever been thoroughly relitted in her twenty-six years of her use, or even in the years his company had owned her, he said he didn't

As to the accident, Mr. Groyer said he had heard from Ryan, the man in charge of the barge, that the wind began to blow at 3:44 o'clock, and it was decided by the crews of the steamboat and was decided by the crews of the steamboat and barge to stay close to the pier in case of an accident. The canvas was lowered on the hurricant deca to keep the rais off the passengers, who all crowded over to the side bearest the pier to get out of the rain. That third the boat, and the wind caught the upper deck from below and picked it up, cracking the supporting poles, which were ranged on each side, about every two feet, like so many pipe stems. It turned the deck completely over, just as if it were a sandwich. The pilot house on the top of the barse was turned completely over, just as if it were a sandwich. The pilot house on the top of the barse was turned completely over. There was a meeting of Mr. Karser's employes last night in Scholes-st. nor Graham ave, liposityn. The meeting had been called to discuss the advisability of proceeding against the Transportation Company for injuries and damages. This question could not be decided pending consultation with coursel, and the meeting udjerrand.

until this morning. It was decided by the members of the association to attend the funerals of the dead ones in a body. There will be another meeting to-day. Although a search was made yesterday at Gold Spring Harbor for the bodies of more victims of the disaster, none were found. It is suspected, however, that there may be some in the water. There is a muddy bottom at the point where the accident occurred and it is quite likely that some bodies may now be lying in the mud. There is no way to recover them but by dredging, and that work was begun yesterday afternoon. Only when it is finished will it be known whether any more were killed than those at present known. There was an unverified rumor that three people were missing.

## DYING FROM CANCER AND FAITH CURE.

A MAN WHO HAS SUFFERED AGONY FOR YEARS AND YET WON'T SEE A DOCTOR.

Edward Foster, of No. 237 Monticello-ave., Jersey City, a young man, is believed to be dying from When well Foster worked at brass moulding He was a habitual smoker and was seldom seen with out a cigar in his mouth. A small red pustule was noticed on the depression of his lower lip about three years ago. His wife feared it was a cancer coming and she frequently advised him to see a physician He was and is yet a devout believer in the faith-cure doctrine and he refused. He said he would trust in God to cure him. In time the sore extended over the entire lip, and he became gradually worse, and now the distemper covers the entire face.

His diet for a year has been principally milk and gintineus fluids, which have been passed into his throat through glass tubes. His suffering has been intense, but he has stendfastly refused to see a doctor On Tuesday evening he sent word to the Faith-Cure Church of the Divine Fellowship, in Bramhall-ave., that he wanted the members to pray for him. This was done, and the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Hancox, called on him the following day at Foster's request. some reason the unfortunate man refused to see him, out asked him to call again.

Besides refusing to consult a physician, Foster refuses absolutely to take any alcoholic stimulant. It is said that he can live only a short time, but he yet believes his faith will make him well.

### THE LOCOMOTIVE RAN INTO THE RIVER.

IT WAS GOING FIFTY MILES AN HOUR, BUT NO BODY WAS HURT.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 13 (Special).-The Pough keepsie express on the New-York Central road left here at 7:25 o'clock this morning as usual for New-York. Just south of Barnegat, while the train was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour, it ran on an open switch leading to a side track on the river bank. At the other end of the switch was a train of loaded cars 1,400 feet from the switch. Notwithstanding the fac that the engineer applied the air-brakes and reversed his engine, the latter dashed into the rear of the stone train, destroying several of the cars, and then plunged headlong down the bank into the river, the engineer and fireman going down with it. The tender followed and the baggage-car was wrecked. No one was hurt, but the passengers were greatly frightends superintendent Mctoy believes that somebody unconsciously turned the switch, but that somebody has not yet been found.

### A MERCHANT MURDERED IN HIS OFFICE.

JOB HAAS, A PHILADELPHIA COAL DEALER, FOUND WITH HIS SKULL CRUSHED.

Philadelphia, Aug. 13 .- Job Haas, aged sixty years coal dealer, was found dead in his office on Gorgas Lane, Mount Airy, in the extreme northern section of this city, at 6 o'clock this morning, with his skul A clab and a lintchet, both covered with slood, were lying on the floor of the office. notive for the crime is said to have been robbery.

A negro named Henry Davis, who lives near the scene of the murder, was arrested this afternoon on suspicion of having committed the crime. He resisted the officers, but was overpowered, and when taken to the police station \$82 in notes was found in his When asked where he obtained so much money he said: "I worked for it." Mr. Haas always carried a large amount of money with him, for which he had often been remonstrated with by his family and acquaintances. He left his home at 5.071 Germantown ave. as usual this morning at about 5 o'clock.

# PERREIN'S ABDUCTORS ARRESTED.

THE FRUITLESS ATTEMPT ON THE DETROIT MILLER'S BANK ACCOUNT.

Mich. Aug. 13.-The police last night ar nedy, Joseph McDoel and Edward T. Kent, noted thieves of this town, for the abduction of Joseph Perrein, a wealthy miller, on the evening of March 19 last. Perrein was called for at his house that night to come to see a sick friend, was hustled into a carriage, over powered, blindfolded, and driven to a strange house where he was held a prisoner for twenty-four hours in the hops of getting a \$15,000 ransom. He signed a check for that amount, but his bankers and family, instead of cashing it, gave the matter to the press, a such a line and cry was raised that his captors released him. The police have been working up the matter ever since, and assert that they have a clear case. One of the arrested men, Kent, a liveryman, supplied the car riage, while the rest managed the abduction. Perrei was taken to Kennedy's house, which he has identified.
The abductors had laid their plot so thoroughly as even
to have arranged for evidence as to an alibi. Perrein
has been an invalid ever since the abduction.

NEARLY KILLED HIMSELF WITH MORPHINE. Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 13 (Special).-Henry Hahn ged twenty-six, the son of Charles Hahn, a weighty cetired merchant, who lives in Philadelphia, nearly tilled himself last night by taking an overdose nere for several years. About midnight Rahn was found lying unconscious in Library Square, two blocks from his father's cottage. He was lifted into a police wagon, where he revived while being driven through ockup he asked the officer to take him to the Hotel Asbury and his request was granted. All those who saw him supposed he was intoxicated and he was put to bed. After the officer left the hotel the young man who found young Hahn in Library Square gave him a vial containing a white powder, which he had found by the side of the unconscious man. The officer took the vial to a druggist, who said that it had originally contained staty grains of morphine, but that half the contents were gone. The Grenelle, and Dr. Williams ran to the hotel with the officer. They found young Hahn lying in a deep stupo in his bedroom. They hasfly dressed him and carried him down into the street, where they walked him about for several hours until he was out of danger. This morning young Hahn said that he sometimes took morphine and that he must have taken too much last

# THE CROTON LANDING SHOOTING CASE.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 13 (Special).-The Croton Landing shooting case, in which I. N. Baker, Colonel Ingersoll's private secretary, was shot by a neighbor named Anderson, was before Judge Barnard this morning, upon an application by Anderson's counsel for the fixing of ball. Counsel for the People made a long argument, holding that the assault was pre-meditated, and that the prisoner should not be builed so long as Baker is in danger of dying. The People were represented by R. H. Griffin, of New-York; and the prisoner by Messrs, Lente and Scott, of New-York, the latter making the argument in favor of the appli cation. Anderson was in court. Mr. Griffin asked

# FORCIBLY CLOSING A SCHOOLHOUSE.

Kingston, N. Y., Aug. 13 (Special).-Sheriff Dill, of Ulster County, locked the schoolhouse door in Dis-trict No. 1, town of New-Paitz, last evening, by order of State Superintendent Draper, the powers of said district having been vested by special statute in the state Normal School of New-Paitz, after the indebtedness of the district had been paid. New officers of the district had been recently elected in defiance of the above law, and a new tax levy voted, hence the present action restraining said officers and closing the

# A PRISONER STABS A JAIL-KEEPER.

Camden, N. J., Aug. 13 .- At midnight last night Willam spiciman, a prisoner in the Camden County Jail. attempted to murder Andrew Robinson, a night-keeper, his own throat and was then removed to the Cooper Hospital, where the physicians say that he may

# TWO MORE LEPERS FOUND.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH THE VICTIMS?

SENT TO BLACKWELL'S ISLAND, BUT RETURNED ON THE DEMAND OF THEIR FELLOW CHINAMEN.

Physicians at the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island yesterday sent a report to Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the Health Department, stating that Ong Mow Toy and Tsang Ding, the two Chinamen who were sent to the hospital on Monday, were suffering from leprosy. Ong Mow Toy was a fan-tan gambler at No. 24 Mott-st. Dr. Edson examined him on Sunday, and suspected that the man was a leper, but the diagnosis was made difficult by the fact that the gambler had been suffering for two years from a disease other than leprosy, which had covered his face and portions of his body with lesions of a kind not uncommon in leprosy.

On Monday Tsang Ding, another Chinese gambler, who lived at No. 57 Mott-st., was found to be suffering from a similar complication of diseases. He was examined by Inspectors Doty and Blauvelt, who suspected that he was a leper, but could not be sure. When Dr. Edson sent the two Chinamen to Blackwell's Island he sent to the physicians of the hospital a diagnosis of leprosy in complication with the other disease in each case, and the report which he received yesterday confirmed the diagnosis.

Dr. Edson said yesterday: "I did not think we were justified in making a public announcement on Monday that the two Chinamen were lepers, because there was difficulty in making a correct diagnosis, but we sent them to the hospital where they could be observed under favorable circumstances, and the report of the physicians at the hospital leaves no room for doubt."

Dr. Edson learned in the afternoon that Tsang Ding had been permitted to leave the hospital and go back to Mott-st., and that Ong Mow Toy would be allowed to return to the city this morning. On Tuesday a letter was sent to President Wilson of the Health Board by Booraem & Hamilton, the lawyers at No. 160 Broadway, saying that they had been retained to look after the interests of the two Chinamen and inquiring by what authority the men had been sent to Blackwell's Island when they were not known to be legers. An answer was sent that the Chinamen were believed to be suffering from leprosy, and hat they went to the hospital voluntarily. Wilson did not know who had retained the law firm. Before noon yesterday several Chinamen from Mott-st., who were friends of Tsang Ding, went to the Charity Hospital and demanded his release. The physicians there said that he had not been committed to the hospital, but had gone there of his own accord by the advice of Dr. Edson. Tsang Ding said he wished to go away with his friends, and the doctors said they had no authority to detain him. He accordingly left the hospital with his friends, crossed to the city at 1 p. m., and went back to his former home in Mott-st.

Friends of Ong Mow Toy then went to the hospital to demand his release, and the physicians said he could leave the hospital in the morning. A messenger was sent to the hospital by Dr. Edson in the evening and he brought back a note from the warden, saying that friends of the two Chinamen had demanded their release and they could not be detained. Dr. Edson went to consult with President Wilson in the Chelsen in West Twentythird-st. To a Tribune reporter Mr. Wilson said the Health Board would soon decide what should be done with the lepers. Commissioner Bryant was out of the city, he said, and was expected to be away for about two weeks. He was not pre-pared to say what might be done with the lepers in Dr. Bryant's absence. There is said to be some difference of opinion on that subject between the two Commissioners.

the two Commissioners.

Dr. Edson probably expressed Mr. Wilson's views last evening when he said: "I do not think that lepers should be permitted to mingle with Chinamen in the city. Leprosy is an infectious disease to which Chinamen are more susceptible than white people. Probably some means can be employed to place the lepers in some institution, unless they can be sent back

Charity Commissioner Sheehy said yesterday that he did not see how lepers could be kept in the Charity Hospital unless they were willing to stay there. If the Health Board thought that leprosy was a contagious disease, he thought the place for lepers was on North Brother Island.

#### IS THE DISEASE CONTAGIOUS? HEALTH COMMISSIONER BRYANT'S VIEWS UPON THE SUBJECT.

Chin Hop Sing, the Chinaman who was found uffering from the disease in a laundry at No. 403 Fifth-st., was allowed to remain there three days after the public had been informed of his condition. His emoval to the Charity Hospital was ordered partly because his presence in the city caused too much talk The Health Commissioners wished to send him to a piace where he would not be an object of morbid were said to be good reasons why the Health Department could not take care of him. His removal to North Brother Island might have exposed him to contagion, and his presence there would have created a prejudice against the place, the officials said. They did not consider his disease in any degree dangerou from the city was not thought to be imperative. rumor that the Charity Commissioners might object to the presence of any more lepers in the Charity Hos-pital, on the ground that the poison of leprosy is inensified by keeping lepers together, caused a Tribune reporter to see Health Commissioner Joseph D. Bryant

ecuring the isolation of lepers found in this city ? "Isolation, in the sense the term implies, cannot be enforced with propriety in a city in any form of communicable disease being life-long chronic," Dr. Bryant repiled. "However, it will not be at all difficult in the future, as in the past, to withdraw lepers from public gaze with their co-operation. There is no proof at present that isolation is required in this city, since there is no evidence of the fact that . ase has ever originated here."

a few days ago and inquire:

"Is not contact with a leper dangerous !" "No form of contact incident to human existence in this city is known as yet to have caused leprosy de novo. It may not be amiss to add at this time that, while I myself was serving as interne in Bellevue Hospital some years ago, there was in a ward under my charge for a long time a first-class orderly and surse who was a recognized leper. His presence did not cause the least apprehension, nor did any harm arise therefrom. He was often shown to medical and other visitors as a typical case of leprosy."

"If leprosy is not easily communicated, what harm could there be in keeping lepers together in a place away from the public gaze?"

"Leprosy either is or is not communicable in this "Leprosy either is or is not communicate in this city. At present no evidence exists of communicate billty here. Such being the case, wheir segregation here is at present a matter of sentiment rather than of necessity. The people and the press can demand with far better reason the isolation of the victims of syphilis and tuberctiosis, whose footsteps bring them in contact with the healthy and nususpecting in e ery walk of life."

and therefore the healthy and unsuspecting in every walk of life."

"Has the National Government been asked to provide a place for lepers?"

"The desirability of such action on the part of the Government has been pointed out by various writers on this subject, especially by Dr. Piffarst and Dr. Morrow of this chy. This department has not to my knowledge ever made such a request. In my opinion the Government ought to provide a suitable place for the reception and care of the lepers found within its borders."

the reception and the pointed to an editorial noise by Dr. Bryant had on his desk a copy of "Tile Medical Record," and he pointed to an editorial noise by Dr. George F. shrady regarding the discovery of the case of Chin Hop Sing. It cominined the following:
"A good deal of unnecessary excitement has been caused by the discovery. Leprosy is so slightly contagious that the public danger from it can almost be disregarded. No case is known of the disease originating by contagion in this country."

# CAUGHT IN THE UNDERTOW AND DROWNED.

Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 13 .- James Duffy, aged venty-seven, of Toronto, who had been employed in Troutman's drug store for nine years, went in bathing on the beach in shallow water this afternoon, and was caught in the undertow and drowned. The body